tic and Gulf coasts, with zero temperatures in the States of the lower Missouri Valley on the morning of the 14th, and a fall in temperature of 20° to 30° in the interior of the Atlantic and east Gulf States by the morning of the 15th. A moderate cold wave overspread the central valleys and the Eastern and Southeastern States during the 26th, 27th, and 28th, attended by frost to the middle and east Gulf coasts and northern Florida.

#### BOSTON FORECAST DISTRICT.

The month as a whole was less severe than the average Feb-Marked cold waves occurred on the 3d and 6th, during which the temperature fell almost to zero in the southern portions, and 20° to 36° below zero in interior and northern portions, of New England. The temperature was also very low at the close of the month. Snowfall was light to moderate and occurred chiefly on the 9th and 10th. At the close of the month snow lay only in the woods and on northern hillsides. From the 26th to 28th gales of great force prevailed, the wind reaching velocities of 40 to 70 miles an hour at coast stations. During this storm several vessels were beached, but without great damage or loss of life; incoming vessels reported that the storm was of unusual severity at sea. Due announcement of the approach of the storm was given by the Weather Bureau, and the press commended the Bureau for the timely warnings to shipping and other interests.—J. W. Smith, District Forecaster.

## NEW ORLEANS FORECAST DISTRICT.

Timely warnings were issued for all cold waves, and for freezing temperatures and frosts that occurred in the sugar and trucking districts. A pronounced cold wave reached Oklahoma and the northern part of Texas on the 4th, and crossed the district on the 7th. A second cold wave visited the northern portion of the district on the 14th and 15th. Storm warnings were issued on two dates for the Texas coast, and verifying velocities occurred at Galveston.—I. M. Cline, District Forecaster.

## LOUISVILLE FORECAST DISTRICT.

Six general disturbances of more or less severity affected the weather conditions of Kentucky and Tennessee. Heavy snow on the 4th was followed by a prolonged cold spell, during which temperatures below zero were reported over a large portion of Kentucky. General rains and high winds on the 13th and 14th were followed by a cold wave of short duration. Heavy rains fell on the 20th and 21st, and heavy showers and thunderstorms occurred on the 23d and 24th. On the 26th and 27th showers and some thunderstorms were followed by the heaviest snowfall of the winter. In western and southern Kentucky the snowfall ranged from four to six inches, and in the north-central portion of the State six to twelve inches fell. In Tennessee the precipitation was mostly in the form of rain. Cold-wave warnings were issued the night of the 3d and the morning of the 4th; also the afternoon of the 13th and the morning of the 14th.—F. J. Walz, District Forecaster.

## CHICAGO FORECAST DISTRICT.

The month, as a whole, was mild over the greater portion of the Middle Western and Northwestern States, and there were no considerable falls of snow or especially severe storms. Advisory messages were sent to open ports on Lake Michigan several times during the month in anticipation of high winds. No casualties of any kind were reported, and, because of the comparative freedom from ice, the traffic on the Lake was greater than is usual during February. With the exception of the 3d, when a marked cold wave appeared in the Northwest and swept thence southward and eastward, no general cold-wave warnings were ordered. On a few occasions coldwave warnings were ordered for a portion of the district. Warnings hoisted on the 1st in the eastern portion were followed by a marked drop in temperature in that section. On the 13th warnings were ordered for a considerable portion of

the district and a cold wave gradually advanced to its eastern limits, although no very low temperatures occurred.—H. J. Cox, Professor and District Forecaster.

## DENVER FORECAST DISTRICT.

February was dry, except in Arizona and New Mexico and portions of northern Utah, and mild temperatures prevailed.

On the morning of the 3d loops of a deep northern low pressure area embraced the eastern slope of the Continental Divide, and twelve hours later a depression was central in southeastern Colorado, and a marked rise in pressure, with decided falls in temperature, had occurred in the extreme north. Cold-wave warnings were sent out early in the afternoon to points in Wyoming and eastern Colorado, and at night to eastern New Mexico. The warnings were fully verified in Wyoming and eastern Colorado.—F. H. Brandenburg, District Forecaster.

#### SAN FRANCISCO FORECAST DISTRICT.

The month, as a whole, was one of unsettled weather. A moderate disturbance on the 5th and 6th over the southern portion of California caused timely rain in moderate amounts south of the Tehachapi. On the 10th the first wellmarked southeaster appeared on the northern coast of California; ample warning was given of the disturbance. Showery weather continued until the 14th, when a well-marked storm appeared on the coast of Washington, accompanied by high southerly winds and generous rainfall. On the 16th a coast storm moved slowly northward and eastward, and caused but little change in California. On the 20th the pressure fell rapidly on the coast, and a storm of considerable energy swept over the northern portion of California. The observer at Point Reyes Light reported a waterspout about three miles southwest of the station, forming at 4:58 p. m. and disappearing at 5:02 p.m. Heavy snow fell in the mountains during the passage of this storm. On the 26th another marked depression moved eastward, and caused general rain throughout northern California. Frost warnings were ordered for the interior of California on the morning of the 28th.—A. G. McAdie, Professor and District Forecaster.

### PORTLAND FORECAST DISTRICT.

The month averaged warmer than usual; no cold waves occurred and no cold-wave warnings were issued. Fair weather prevailed in Washington and Oregon from the 1st to the 14th. A stormy period then began, which continued until the close of the month, the highest winds occurring on the 18th, 19th, and 24th. Warnings for all storms were issued.—E. A. Beals, District Forecaster.

## RIVERS AND FLOODS.

There was but little high water of consequence and no abnormally low water during the month. The heavy and warm rains of the 23d and 24th over northern Illinois caused moderate floods, with danger-line stages, in the Illinois River from the 26th to the 28th, inclusive, for which warnings were issued on the 25th. Rock River was also in flood at the same time, causing considerable damage in Whiteside County, Illinois.

The rivers of eastern South Carolina were slightly above the danger line throughout their lower portions from the 2d to the 4th, inclusive, but no damage was reported.

At the end of the month the Missouri River was open as far northward as Yankton, S. Dak., and the Mississippi as far as Leclaire, Iowa. There was a considerable increase in the quantity of ice during the first three weeks of the month, but the warm weather of the last week made serious inroads upon it. About the middle of the month floating ice was observed in the Mississippi River as far south as New Madrid, Mo. In New England there was a slight increase in the thickness of the ice during the month, but throughout all districts there were from four to twenty inches less ice on the last day of the month than on the corresponding date of the previous year.

The highest and lowest water, mean stage, and monthly range at 291 river stations are given in Table VI. Hydrographs for typical points on seven principal rivers are shown the Missouri; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on Chart I. The stations selected for charting are Keokuk, on the Red.—H. C. Frankenfield, Professor of Meteorology. St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, on the Mis-

sissippi; Cincinnati and Cairo, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on

## CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY.

By Mr. JAMES BERRY, Chief of the Climatological Division.

SUMMARY OF TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION BY SECTIONS, FEBRUARY, 1906.

In the following table are given, for the various sections of lowest temperatures, the average precipitation, and the greatthe Climatological Service of the Weather Bureau, the average temperature and rainfall, the stations reporting the highest and lowest temperatures with dates of occurrence, the stations reporting greatest and least monthly precipitation, and other data, as indicated by the several headings.

The mean temperatures for each section, the highest and

est and least monthly amounts are found by using all trustworthy records available.

The mean departures from normal temperature and precipitation are based only on records from stations that have ten or more years of observation. Of course the number of such records is smaller than the total number of stations.

Section.		Temperature—in degrees Fahrenheit.								Precipitation—in inches and hundredths.					
	Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Monthly extremes.						average.	from	Greatest monthly.		Least monthly.		
			Station.	Highest.	Date.	Station.	Lowest.	Date.	Section av	Departure from the normal.	Station.	Amount.	Station.	Amount.	
labama	45. 6	_ 0.7	γLucy ΣSelma	75 75	24) 260	Oneonto	11	3	2. 39	-3, 22	Mobile	4. 87	Decatur	. 1.	
rizona	51, 6	+ 2.5	3 stations	89	3 dates	St. Michaels	14	3	1, 29	+0.15	Huachuca Reservoir.	4, 44	Prescott	. 0.	
rkansas	41.8	+ 0.1	8 stations	75	5 dates	Podd City	- 7	5	2.21	-1.62	Luxora	4, 00	Arkansas City	. 0.	
alifornia	52, 0	+ 3.9	Hanford	94	27	Tamarack	11	25	4.88	+1.35	Monumental	22.27	Salton	0.	
olorado	29. 7	+ 4.9	Lamar	82	21	Gunnison		8	0, 35	-0.55	Hahus Peak	1. 63	S stations	. T.	
lorida	58. 8 46. 6	-1.6 + 0.3	Flamingo	85	$\frac{26}{24}$	Molino	23 12	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2.78}{2.07}$	-1.10	Jupiter	6. 44 4. 27	Eustis	. 0.	
eorgia	68. 8†	+ 0.3	Fleming	82 88	4 dates	Clayton Humuula, Hawaii	29	2	1.481	3.68	Glenville	9, 27	2 stations	0.	
laho	29.6	+ 1.5	Garnet	60	18	Soldier	$-\frac{55}{2}$	$\tilde{s}$	1.97	+0.16	Landore	5, 67	Chesterfield	i ő.	
linois	28, 6	+ 2.4	Cobden	76	19	Flora, Windsor	-15	7	2.16	-0.15	Carrollton	4, 45	Paris	Ŏ.	
adiana	28.7	- 0.5	Mount Vernon	72	23	Bluffton, Kokomo	-19	7	1. 33	-1.55	Hammond	3, 30	Lima	. 0.	
owa	23.6	+ 4.2	Red Oak	66	22	Inwood		10	1. 29	+0.28	Mount Pleasant	2.91	2 stations	. 0.	
ansas	35. 8	+ 5.6	Farusworth	81	28 237	4 stations	- 4	5, 9	0.77	-0, 34	Pleasanton	2, 68	Lakin	. 0.	
entucky	34. 7	+ 0, 1	(Highbridge )Jackson	75 75	207	Anchorage	-12	7	1. St	1.96	Marion	2.46	: Anchorage	. 1.	
ouisiana Iaryland and Delaware.	50. 0 33. 2	- 2.1 + 2.3	Lake Charles	84 68	24, 26 14	Georgetown Deer Park, Md		9 3	$\frac{2,98}{2,55}$	-2, 01 -0, 91	Abbeville	5, 88 6, 57	Robeline	0.	
ichigan		+ 1,9	5Coldwater	64	217	Humboldt	-36	15	1, 50	-0.46	St. James	4, 52	Iron River	. 0	
U		+ 2.6	¿Dundee	64	233	Baglev		14	0. 28 ±	-0.43	Grand Meadows	1.42	Mount Iron		
innesota		$\begin{bmatrix} + & 2.6 \\ - & 2.0 \end{bmatrix}$	Lynd (Gregg) 3 stations	$\frac{58}{81}$	19 24, 25	Watervalley		6	1, 93	-0. 43 -3. 25	McNeill	4.76	Patmos		
			(Versailles	73	227	· i									
issouri	33, 7	+ 3.1	Warsaw	73	22(	Ironton	-13	7	2. 28	0, 14	Sublett	4. 40	Conception	0	
ontana	26, 8	+ 6.3	(Fort Logan	70 70	17( 24)	Ridgelawn	-34	13	0. 70	+0.02	Cooke	5. 20	2 stations	ı	
ebraska	29, 4	+ 6.1	Beaver City	73 73	28( 28)	Winnebago	-24	15	0.64	-0.02	Dawson	2, 68	2 stations	1	
evada	36. 4	+ 5.0	(Fallon	69 69	26( 26)	Clovervalley	2	4	1.03	-0.30	Lewers Ranch	3.90	Wadsworth	. 0	
ew England*	24. 5		Boston, Mass	63	21	Enosburg Falls, Vt	-36	6	2.53	-1.26	Plymouth, Mass	5, 33	Thomaston, Me	. 0	
ew Jersey	30. 9	+ 0.3	Clayton	64	24	Layton	-12	11		-1.35	Woodbine	3. 85	Asbury Park	1	
ew Mexico	39.2	+ 2.2	Monument	79	20	Vermejo	1	5	0.69	+0.08	Magdalena	2. 11	3 stations	. 1	
ew York		+ 0.9	Hunt	75	24	∫De Kalb Junction ∤Faust		6) 6)	1. 63	-1.17	Spier Falls	4.00	Atlanta	. 0	
orth Carolina orth Dakota	41.5	+0.5 + 2.8	Washington Sentinel Butte	78 57	20 20	Linville Wishek	2	3 14	$\frac{3}{0}$ , $\frac{22}{13}$	1, 27 0, 36	Washington	8. 44 0. 80	Lenoir	. !	
		l '	(Bueyrus		23, 24			6	1. 16						
nio		+ 0.2	λClarington	72	245	Medina					Ironton	2.76	Rocky Ridge	.  •	
dahoma and Indian Territories.	41, 0	+ 3.2	3 stations	86	24, 25	Fort Reno, Okla	- 5	5	0.71	-0.57	Hartshorne, Ind. T.	3. 28	Jefferson, Okla	. 1	
egon	39.4	+ 2.0	Forest Grove	<b>7</b> 2	10	Burns	$=\frac{7}{7}$	57 38	5. 27	+0.12	Buckhorn Farm	15. 77	Vale	. (	
ennsylvania		+ 0.8	Derry Station	79	24	\Franklin\Saegerstown	$-21 \\ -21$	67 68		-1.40	Girardville	3 80	Indiana	l l	
orto Rico uth Carolina		 — 0, 7	Central Aguirre Walterboro		11 20	AibonitoLiberty	43	15 5	1.67 $2.58$	-2. 20	Rio Blanco	5, 56 7, 26	Guanica Central Greenville	. 6	
uth Dakota		+ 6.8	(Armour) (Greenwood	71	197 197	Ipswich		14	0.34	-0. 19	2 stations	1. 70	Cherry Creek		
nnessee	39, 0	<b>— 0.4</b>	Springdale	76	20	Union City	0	7	1. 26	3. 19	Andersonville	2.90	Franklin (near)	.] (	
xas	48.8	0.6	Fort Ringgold		24	Claude		4,5	1.86	+0.19	Clarksville	5. 31	Claude	. 0	
ah	33. 7	+ 3.5	Rockville	84	27	Fort Duche-ne		8	0.88	-0.28	Farmington		Green River	. 0	
rginia	36. 7	+0.9	Arvonia	73	24	Burkes Garden		3	1. 76	-1. 77	Spottsville	5. 62	Hot Springs	. 9	
ashington	38. 6		Loverings Ranch	69	3	Cusick		5 37	3. 17	-0.34	Union City		Wenatchee (near)	۱ ا	
est Virginia		+ 1.5	Sutton	79	24	Parsons		285	1	-1.78	Weston	3. 34	Durbin		
isconsin	17. 2	+1.2 + 4.5	Sturgeon Bay Wheatland	$\frac{58}{72}$	23 22	Prentice	-41	5 7	0. S3 0. 82	-0.41 $-0.31$	Shullsburg Upper Geyser Basin,	2, 18 3, 71	Downing		

<sup>\*</sup> Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

† 147 stations.

# THE WEATHER OF THE MONTH.

By Mr. Wm. B. STOCKMAN, Chief of the Division of Meteorological Records.

for the month does not materially differ from that of the normal, but in the area of greatest pressure the values are .15 inch, or more, above normal, and over the eastern portion of January, 1906, except over the Plateau and Pacific regions.

The contour of the isobars of the mean sea-level pressure the upper and the lower Lake region the positive departures are still greater.

The mean pressure of the month increased over that of

 $<sup>\</sup>dagger$  48 stations, with an average elevation of 625 feet.